## REMARKS

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Claims 1-8, and 12-15 were rejected as anticipated by Bowman. Claims 9-11, 16, and 17 were allowed but objected to has depending on rejected base claims. Applicant requests reconsideration.

Independent Claims 1, 12, and 15 all include the limitations of receiving search criteria, retrieving web content data, repeating the retrieving step, determining matches, and reporting the matches. This combination of steps is not taught nor suggested by Bowman. The repetitiveness of the retrieving and determination steps enables the reporting step to provide an indication that web content data at a particular location, has changed, and hence, effectively provide a data monitoring service. In particular, the present invention retrieves web content data based upon search criteria, and then retrieves the web content data and locally determines the matches. By repeating the steps, the present invention can be repetitively determined when the web content data, relative to the search criteria, has changed, and in so doing, provide an automated method of monitoring and reporting when a web

The examination cites that Bowman teaches index searching. Indices are created in advance of an index search. The indices are then searched for matches for fast searches. The present invention does not use a preexisting index for searching, but rather, first retrieves that web content data, and scans and processes the raw data for matches. No index is used. No index structure is used.

site has web content data that has changed.

Hence, Bowman does not anticipate the present invention, but teaches away from the present invention as evidence of nonobviousness.

The examination cites that Bowman teaches data retrieval. Data retrieval is very old in the art. The present invention retrieves web content data. Retrieving web content data is old. In this regard, the examination is correct.

The examination cites that Bowman teaches repeating steps. However, Bowman teaches repeating web requests when an interface is busy. The repeating step in the present invention is not related to over coming the problem of a busy interface, but rather, repeats retrieving the web content data, that enables one to then determine if the web content data has changed. Bowman does not teach repeating the retrieval of web content data, but rather relies on a single retrieval, once the interface is not busy. As such, Bowman does not anticipate the present invention, but teaches away from the present invention as evidence of non-obviousness.

The examination cites that Bowman teaches a determining step.

Bowman teaches content searches and returns documents that match

the search criteria. Bowman teaches full-text searches using words

and phrases. The use of search criteria has been used to find full
text matches. The examination cites that Bowman teaches reporting.

Reporting of searches is also old in the art.

Bowman teaches many old data processing steps, and while some of these steps are generic to computer systems in general, Bowman in no way teaches or suggests the claimed combination. In this regard, the web content data is repetitively retrieved, and processed for search criteria matches, and reports on the matches, and hence, can be used for determining when web content data has been changed. Specifically, nowhere in Bowman is there a suggestion to repetitively retrieve the same web content data, again and again, based upon the same search criteria. Bowman does not teach nor suggest repetitive web content data retrieval for repetitive determinations of search criteria matches. As such, Bowman does not anticipate the present invention. Allowance of the claims is requested.

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Respectfully Submitted

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